Jonas Roap

The Pittsburgh Gazette

„ PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, viz:

BOOKS,	BLANK CHECKS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	TICKETS,
HANDBILLS,	NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's

BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

Lumber.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber for LUMBER, are requested to call and settle off their respective accounts, on or before the 12th day of April next. Such as neglect this notice may rest assured their accounts will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Jr.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Two Horses & Gigs,

For Hire, low for cash—warranted safe.

W. G.

Estate of Geo. Robinson, Esq.

JAMES HALL, Esq. will attend to the adjustment of claims against the estate of George Robinson dec'd. Those persons indebted to the estate will save costs, by making immediate payment as above. Persons having in their possession Books belonging to the estate of G. Robinson or to that of W. E. Robinson, will confer a favor by returning them without delay.

GEO. V. ROBINSON,
Surviving Adm'r of the Estate of G. R.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1820.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt.

Massachusetts Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Private Academy.

THE subscriber will open a PRIVATE ACADEMY, for a select number of scholars, about the middle of April ensuing. Having engaged a good assistant, he will be able to teach the Latin, Greek and English languages: also, Book keeping, History, Geography, Mathematics, &c. He will occupy a commodious building, situated but a few rods distant from the north end of the Allegheny bridge. This situation, from its contiguity both to the city of Pittsburgh, and town of Allegheny, will unite all the advantages of a city and country establishment. Scholars, according to the act of incorporation, will pass the Bridge free from toll. No exertions will be spared to establish and pursue such a system of education, as will make his pupils substantial and accomplished scholars.

The terms of tuition which will be moderate, may be known at any time, by application to the subscriber.

JOSEPH STOCKTON.

March 30, 1820.

Ross Wilkins,

Attorney at Law,

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, next door to H. M. Campbell, Esq.

Feb. 10, 1820.

TRIAL

OF LIEUT. JAMES HALL,

FOR SALE AT

Eichbaum & Johnston's.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from purchasing or taking an assignment on my judgment Bonds that I gave to Col. Dunning McNair, as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law, and until he fulfils his article of agreement, and a further settlement takes place between himself and me, and gives me a general warrantee deed, with a title clear of all incumbrances whatsoever.

JAMES WILSON.

Wilkinsburgh, March 30, 1820.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT

50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather.

Saw and Grist mill Irons,
Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other articles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by ship-builders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.
STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN

August 10.

Brandywine Gun-Powder

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819

Lands to Lease

FOR 10 YEARS.

I WILL lease Thirteen Tracts of unimproved Land, lying within 15 miles of Pittsburgh, in Allegheny County, on improving leases of 10 years. Also several improved and unimproved tracts in Beaver County. Those disposed to lease, will do well in making early application as they will thereby get the first choice of tracts.

Terms will be made known by applying at the store of

HENRY FULTON

Pittsburgh, February 15. tf

French & Spanish School.

EVERY one knows that the study of *Foreign Languages* is considered in every country as one of the most useful branches of education, especially for those in commerce or are going towards the Mexican country.

Mr. *THEODORE MAZURIE* from old France, who taught at the Norfolk (Va.) Academy, and gave private lessons to many of the first gentlemen & ladies in that city, with the intention of rendering himself useful, respectfully proposes to the citizens of Pittsburgh to teach the FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

From his knowledge and correct method of teaching, he hopes to give true satisfaction, and to receive encouragement.—Those wishing to learn are desired to call (up Penn street, next to Mr. James Irwin, near Mr. Herron's Steam Mill) immediately to know the terms and have time to procure Books before April next. Any one wishing to know of his recommendations are requested to call up and see the certificates.

Pittsburgh March 16, 1820.

New Work.

IN PRESS

AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS,

At the Office of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Or a complete Family Instructor, teaching the process of mixing and laying on Wall Colours,

So as to insure uniform good success; with many remarks, founded on actual experience and 22 years successful practice.

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9.——tf

The Editor of the N. York Columbian will insert the above three times, and forward the account to A. U.

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he, transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description of Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, } Pittsburgh.
Alexander Johnston, Jr. } Pittsburgh.
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. } Louisville.
Wm. Cochran, } Louisville.
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

Lost or Mislaid,

A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by the Subscriber, dated Pittsburgh March 14, 1820, payable to the order of Mr. Thomas M'Kee, sixty days after date, for *one hundred and ninety dollars*, a balance due him on settlement of accounts.—The words "*without defalcation*" not being inserted, Mr. M'Kee requested me to write another note for the same amount, in lieu of the above, including the words omitted in the first. I wrote and gave him another note, for the same amount; and on searching, within a few minutes after, for the first note, to destroy it, I could not find it. I therefore caution all persons against taking said note, as I have not received any value for it, and will not pay it if presented.

G. DAWSON.

Pittsburgh, March 15, 1820.

The above statement is correct.

Signed, THOMAS M'KEE.

Braziers

COPPER,

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 56 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Hind & Headrick*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Any person having claims against said firm may present their accounts for settlement, and all those who are indebted are requested to pay off their accounts to either of the subscribers before the first of April—otherwise they will be put into the hands of a magistrate for collection.

THOMAS HIND,
DAVID HEADRICK.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1820.

For Sale,

THE unexpired time (about 8 years) of a

Negro Girl,

She is a good house-keeper, sober and honest.

For further particulars enquire at the Gazette Office.

March 16.

WANTED,

ONE OR TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS,

At the

UNION ROLLING MILL.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

Beauty, Utility and Durability!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has finally concluded to remain in this city some length of time, in order to afford an ample opportunity to residents of having their houses or parts thereof, plainly painted or ornamented as may best suit their taste. The work is executed with despatch, either in oil or water colours, in exact imitation of paper hangings or according to any given design.

The superiority of this mode of decorating apartments in preference to paper hangings lies chiefly in its permanency, as it will bear cleansing by washing, and the choice of colours, patterns, landscapes, etc. etc. suitable to the size and situation of the apartment.

The expense is not more than that of papering and renewable in any manner most suitable.

Augustus Uz,

at Mr. Charles M. Doughty's Eastern and Western Hotel, near the Monongahela Bridge, where several specimens may be examined.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 85. tf

N. B. Mr Uz will also prepare all manner of colors of wall-washes, with sufficient directions for laying them on, by applicants leaving vessels to put them in.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, here tofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Pooly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* in families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN,

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

. The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic

CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union.

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

Western Mail STAGE,

From Chambersburgh to Pittsburgh,

LEAVES Chambersburg every day at 3 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Bedford the same day; leaves Bedford at 3, A. M. and arrives at Greensburgh the same day; leaves Greensburgh at 3, A. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh by 11, A. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 9 A. M. and arrives at Greensburgh the same day; leaves Greensburgh at 3, A. M. and arrives at Bedford the same day; leaves Bedford at 3 A. M. and arrives at Chambersburg the same day.

Through in 2 1-2 Days.

By this arrangement passengers will be carried from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in 4½ days, and from Baltimore in 3½ days.

March 23, 1820—— 6t

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to go eastward in the Stage, can have their horses well kept for $2.50 per week at Mr. Gibson's Tavern, Stewart's Old [illegible]

Deferred Articles.

BOSTON, March 18.

Late from England.

The fine regular trading ship Falcon, capt. Lewis, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, in 25 days passage. By the Falcon we have received regular files of London papers to the 18th Feb. same date as those by the Triton.

We learn that the cause of the late difference between George the Fourth and his ministry, arose from a wish strongly expressed on the part of the king *to bring his Queen to trial*, which would have terminated in her conviction, *and consequent beheading on the scaffold!* The moment the ministry understood this, they sent in their resignations. The king finding his cabinet and the nation opposed to so sanguinary a procedure, abandoned it. It was said however, he had positively declared he would not suffer her to be crowned with him. She was expected in England, and the opposition were making preparations to give her a splendid reception.

A reconciliation had taken place between the King, and the Duke of Sussex, his brother.

The Duke of Wellington is said to have lost the whole of his immense fortune at the gaming table. One of the winners was the duke of Clarence; the other lord Yarmouth.

The London Statesman asserts that Louis XVIII. will not send any troops to the frontiers of Spain.

It is stated in an Irish paper, that Philips the celebrated barrister, is about to enter into holy orders.

From the American Farmer.

Arlington House, near Alexandria.

WOODEN SOALED SHOES.

Mr. Custis of Arlington, in a letter to the Editor, observes—"Wooden Soaled Shoes, are the very best shoes for laborers of *all colours*, that I ever met with, but more especially for negroes. They keep the feet warm and dry in ditching, and in all kinds of labour, to be performed out of doors in winter, and are a saving in expense, of fully 80 per cent. My people are all shod in this way, and themselves declare, that they never were so comfortable in their feet before, while my leather bill from $100, has been reduced to scarce 20.

You form the soal, after the appearance of the leather soal and heel, the wood about half, or three-fourths of an inch in thickness, around the upper edge, is cut a ribbit, into which is nailed (with ordinary sized tacks the upper leather—Not a particle of thread is needed, except to close the two parts of upper leather. Every man may be his own shoemaker, and a man would put together a dozen pair a day. In slippery weather, small plates of iron are nailed around the toes and heels, and frost nails driven in them, which also protects the soal from wear. Gum, ash or dogwood, are best for the soals, and about two sets of soals will last the winter. The feet are never cold or wet, and hence will be remedied those chronic pains and evils to which negroes are subject, from exposure to cold and wet. For any purpose but a foot race, these are the very best shoes, and I doubt whether even Sir Humphrey Davy has made a more useful discovery, in the last twenty years.

The American Quaker, Stevens, celebrated as a second Howard, had an audience of the Pope on the 21st of December last. As the principles of his sect do not permit him to take off his hat, and as it might be inconvenient for him to keep it on his head, he proposed that some person in the anti-chamber, should take the trouble of uncovering him. The office was performed by M. Capacina, in the department of the secretary of state.

Foreign Intelligence.

London, Feb. 17.

Interment of the late King.

THE CHAPEL.

Before seven o'clock, all the persons who had procured tickets were admitted into the north aisle, and were accommodated with places on a temporary platform, which allowed an excellent view of the whole range of the cathedral, except the chapel. The Eton boys were stationed at the back of the soldiers, and saw every thing without incommoding or displacing any other spectators.

At half past seven, a detachment of the First or Grenadier Guards, were marched into the middle of the aisle, and took their stand on each side of the railed way, through which the general procession was to pass. At eight o'clock, their arms and standards were reversed, and every sectioned man was supplied with a large wax taper, lighted. A whole hour now elapsed, which was not marked by any incident except the sound of the solemn firing of the minute guns. At 9 o'clock, a mournful flourishing of trumpets, but faintly heard in the aisles, announced that the procession had began to move, and every eye was fixed in anxious expectation towards the spot by which it was to enter. In a few minutes the van entered the aisle, consisting of the Poor Knights, followed by the Pages; and then by slow degress, the whole moved forward in the order described in the cerimonial. It is impossible to conceive a more striking, a more deeply impressive spectacle, than that which now presented itself. All that is distinguished in rank or station, judges, generals, bishops, privy counsellors, and peers, were seen in silent march, accompanying to the tomb the corps of a mighty monarch, so lately the fountain of honours, but now a mere momento of the fragility of all earthly grandeur. In addition to the solemnity produced by this general reflection, every heart seemed to feel personally a particular grief at the loss of a friend and a father. The united force of these ideas, produced together such a deep and reverential sorrow, that we are persuaded that few persons could have witnessed the scene without becoming more reasoning and serious, if not wiser and better beings; it was a spectacle to teach even 'heedless rambling impulse how to think.'

Among the distinguished persons of opposition, who had come to pay their homage to the memory of their venerable Sovereign, were the Duke of Bedford, Earl Grey, the Earl of Lauderdale; and it was gratifying to see that those who differed in all points of politicks, agreed in one thing—that all the respect which individuals have it in their power to bestow, should be paid to him who had so long adorned and beautified the kingly office with mild wisdom and undeviating worth.—As the procession slowly moved along, the several Dukes who had been appointed to bear the pall, were observed, consisting of the Dukes of Wellington, Buccleugh, Newcastle, Northumberland, and Athol.—The canopy over the coffin was borne by Marquisses, among whom were the Marquisses of Stafford, Buckingham, and Cholmondeley. Almost immediately before the coffin, a most imposing effect was produced by the array of national Banners, carried by different noblemen. The Union Banner was carried by Lord Grenville, St. George's Banner by Lord Howard, of Effingham, the grand Royal Banner by Lord Hill, the Banner of Scotland by Lord Clinton, the Banner of Ireland by Lord Headford, and the Banners of Hanover and Brunswick, by two noblemen, whose persons could not be distinguished. As soon as the coffin appeared round the corner of the aisle, the singers of the different choirs, who were followed by the Dean of Windsor, struck up the solemn service of 'I know that my Redeemer liveth.' This beautiful anthem lasted till the corpse was carried into the chapel and placed on the tressles. Immediately after the coffin followed the Duke of York, as chief mourner; next to him went the Duke of Clarence, the Duke of Sussex, the Duke of Gloucester, and Prince Leopold. The fine manly aspect of the latter, imbued as it is with seriousness and sufferering, made a great impression on the spectators. As soon as the procession was completely arranged in the chapel, the Dean of Windsor, assisted on this occasion by the Arch Bishop of Canterbury, commenced the service. The Psalms were then chaunted by perhaps the fullest choir ever heard: it consisted of the principal voices of the Chapel Royal, of St. James and St. George's Chapel; Mr. Knyvett presided at the Organ. Messrs. Vaughat, W. Knyvett, J. B. Sale and Marshall, sang with a solemn sweetness that divested the mind of all sublunary thoughts, and filled it with pious musings. After Kent's anthem of 'Hear my prayer,' the choir performed that sublime peace, I 'heard a voice from heaven.' At the conclusion of the service, and previous to the last collect and blessing, the funeral anthem, composed by Handel, for Queen Caroline, was sung by the full band. One portion, in which the voices of the boys alone were employed, was a masterpiece of delicious enchanting harmony.

When this anthem was finished, the Dean read the prayer which accompanies the lowering of the body into the grave; and it is impossible to describe the thrilling awe of every bosom as the throwing of the dust resounded from the royal coffin; this awe was still further heightened to those in the chapel, from whose eyes the coffin had slowly and gradually disappeared, without hands, and as if it had been mysteriously withdrawn by some supernatural power. Sir Isaac Heard then read the titles of his late Majesty, but in a voice less firm than usual. This tremulousness was, however, the effect of grief rather than of age. The service being concluded, Mr. Knyvett, played a solemn voluntary, and the procession returned nearly in the same order in which it came.

Thus ended the most awful and magnificent ceremony which any British subject now living ever was a spectator to in this country; a ceremony, not merely adorned with all those appendages of grandeur which belong as a matter of course, to all royal funerals, but rendered sublime by the voluntary and heartfelt homage of countless thousands of affectionate subjects, who had thronged to the last obsequies of their King, not from the idle curiosity of seeing a grand exhibition, but to shed a last tear over the grave of a father and friend.

Paris, Feb. 16.

The alarm in the public is such, that a great number of foreigners quit Paris with precipitation, being fearful that a revolution is about to take place. Yesterday and to day, it was almost impossible to obtain post horses. No doubt the assassination of the duke de Berri is the first cause to this alarm; but it is not improbable that it has been increased by the imprudent remarks of the newspapers, and by the measures proposed by the government to he chambers?

Paris, February 12.

It is said the committee of the house of Peers, charged with the examination of the law on the free circulation of the journals, terminated its labours yesterday, and that it resolved to reject the project. The project of the law against the liberty of the press, resembles so much, the despotic resolution that the Congress of the Germant Diet, has caused to be adopted, that we cannot avoid thinking that it emanates from that source; and that the Holy Alliance has, for a long time past, been taking measures, that throughout the continent, the press should be equally shackled.

Letters from Bayonne state, that an engagement has taken place in the neighbourhood of Seville, between the Royal troops and the Insurgents, in which the former were completely beaten.

When Louvel was interrogated on Monday, by the minister of the interior, why, if he did not fear death, he had fled after assassinating the prince, he replied coolly, 'in order that he might be able to kill another.'

When his food was brought to him, he refused to receive it, because it was lean, and said that it would not give him strength enough to sustain the numerous questions that were put to him.

These answers of Louvel are astonishing, but the following is still more horrible. Wretch, said a magistrate to him, do you know that the prince has been so kind as to ask the King's pardon for his murderer?

I do not, answered Louvel, shedding tears.

You are moved, continued the magistrate, with so noble and generous an act. If this excellent prince could revive, you would not again commit so great a crime?

Yes I would, answered Louvel.

It is said that M. de Cazes has dared to present himself at St. Cloud, the residence of the Dutchess de Berri. He was not introduced, and, it is added, that as soon as she heard his name pronounced, the princess eagerly caught her infant in her arms, and fled to her apartment.

The London Statesman asserts that Louis XVIII. will not send any troops to the frontiers of Spain.

It is stated in an Irish paper, that Phillips, the celebrated barrister, is about to enter into holy orders.

Examination of the assassin of the Duke de Berri.

The assassin is about thirty years of age; his name is Louvel. It appears he was one of those who went and returned with Bonaparte from Elba, and has since been employed, up to the very time of the fatal deed, in his majesty's hunting establishment.

The prince having expressed a desire to see his infant daughter, when she was brought to him, in her cradle, at four o'clock in the morning, he kissed the babe and gave it his benediction, pronouncing these remarkable words—'Poor infant, I wish that you may be less unfortunate than the rest of my family.'

'The Duchess de Berri fell senseless, when her august partner expired. She was torn from the side of her departed husband. When she recovered, she threw herself on her knees before the king, and implored him to grant her leave to return to Naples.

The assassin has been examined before the ministers, when his replies were as follow:—

Q.—What induced you to commit this crime?

A.—My opinions, my sentiments.

Q.—What are they?

A.—I think the Bourbon's are tyrants, and the most cruel enemies of France.

Q.—In that supposition, why did you attack the Duke de Berri, in preference to the rest?

A.—Because he is the youngest prince of the royal family, and seemed to be destined to perpetuate the race hostile to France.

Q.—Do you repent your act?

A.—No.

Q.—Had you any instigator, any accomplice?

A.—None.

From the London Times.

ROYAL LETTERS.

Extract of a letter from the Princes of Wales, dated Marseilles, December 26, 1819.

"During the five years of my long absence from my dear old England, I can assure you it has been the first real happy moment I felt, having received such satisfactory information respecting the feelings of the people of England, towards me. It has been the most gratifying communication to my mind, and I trust to Heaven, I shall ever continue to deserve their good opinion. My traducers and enemies in England, have again held secret inquisition at Milan, through the means of spies, and many old servants, who have been sent from the house for bad conduct.

"A Mr. C—, Mr. P—, a col. B—, and lord S——, have been making all sorts of enquiry into my private conduct. My legal advisers were informed of this in April last, and I should have gone to London at that period, had I not been otherwise advised, it being the wish of my legal advisers that they should first see me in France. I came to Lyons for that purpose, and after waiting anxiously their arrival for some weeks, I found they could not meet me. The air being too cold for my health, I took the resolution of fixing my winter residence at Marseilles, where I have been two months, and expect to see my legal advisers, but I have been again disappointed, and Heaven knows when they will be able to meet me, I have been much alarmed about a rumour relating to our ever beloved and lamented king's health; if on the event of any thing happening to our revered monarch, I put my only trust in the generosity of the great nation to protect me from the hands of my enemies. I have great pleasure to inform you, that all my debts in England and Italy have been paid.

"CAROLINE, Princess of Wales."

Extract of a letter from her Royal Hghness the Princess of Wales, dated Marseilles, 6th of January.

"I should not have taken up my pen so soon to trouble you, if I had not received this morning a letter from Paris, from a particular friend, which communication stated to me, that the English ambassador mentioned the impossibility of his paying me due respect. And assured my friend that the government of Paris, he feared, would make my residence there far from agreeable, and my friend advised me not to visit Paris under such circumstances. I never had any wish to visit that metropolis, but the desire alone of seeing my legal advisers, and hat was the sole object of my travelling into France. I am so uncomfortable here under such a government, that I intend leaving Marseilles on the 20th of this month, and shall return into Italy. In case my presence should be necessary in England. I will come by sea, and not expose myself to the possibility of being badly received by the family of the Bourbons. The present king, when in a distressed situation, was well received by my late father's court at Brunswick palace, and every comfort was afforded to him: but such great personages have the talent to forget where they have received civilities. In a strange country I think the daughter should at least have been kindly received, without pomp or parade, but in a friendly way; that was all I expected, as I travelled *incognito*.

"CAROLINE, Princess of Wales."

ELEPHANT HUNT.

Extract of a letter from India, dated Khasgunge, May 4, 1819.

For some days before our arrival at A; we had intelligence of an immense wild male elephant, being in a large grass swamp, within five miles of us. He had inhabited the swamp for years, and was the terror of the surrounding villagers, many of whom he had killed. He had only one tusk, and there was not a village for many miles round, that did not know the Bawah ek durt ke Hathee or the large one toothed elephant; and one of our party, col. S had the year before been charged, and his elephant put to the right about by this famous fellow. We determined to go in pursuit of him, and accordingly on the third day after our arrival, started in the morning, mustering, between private and government elephants, 32; but only seven of them with sportsmen on their backs. As we knew that in the event of the wild one charging, he would probably turn against the male elephants, the drivers of two or three of the largest were armed with spears. On our way to the swamp, we shot a great quantity of different sorts of game, that got up before the line of elephants; and had hardly entered the swamp, when in consequence of one of the party's firing at a partridge, we saw the great object of our expedition—the wild elephant got up out of some long grass, about 250 yards before us, where he stood staring at us and flapping his huge ears. We immediately made a line of the elephants with the sportsmen in the centre, and went strai't up to him, until within 130 yards; when, fearing he was going to turn from us, all the party gave him a volley, some of us firing two, three and four barrels. He then turned round and made for the middle of the swamp. The chace now commenced, and after following him upwards of one mile with our elephants up to their bellies in mud, we succeeded in turning him to the edge of the swamp, where he allowed us to get within 80 yards of him, and gave him another volley in his full front, on which he made a grand charge at us, but fortunately only grazed one of the pad elephants. He then again made for the middle of the swamp, throwing up blood and water from his trunk, and making a terrible noise, which clearly showed that he had been severely wounded. We followed him, and were obliged to swim our elephants through a piece of deep stagnant water, occasionally giving shot; when making a stop in some very high grass, he allowed us again to come within sixty yards, and got another volley, on which he made a second charge more furious than the first, but was prevented making it good by some shot fired when very close to us, which stunned & fortunately turned him. He then made for the edge of the swamp, again swimming a piece of water, through which we followed with considerable difficulty, in consequence of our pads and howdahs having become much heavier from the soaking they had got twice before; we were up to the middle in the howdahs, and one of the elephants fairly turned over and threw the rider and his guns into the water. He was then taken off by one of the pad elephants, but his three guns went to the bottom. This accident took up some time, during which the wild elephant had made his way to the edge of the swamp, and stood perfectly still looking at us, & trumpeting with his trunk. As soon as we got all to rights, we again advanced with the elephants in form of a crescent, in the full expectation of a desperate charge—nor were we mistaken. The animal now allowed us to come within forty yards of him, when we took a very deliberate aim at his head, and on receiving this fire he made a most furious charge, in the act of which, and when within ten yards of some of us, he received his mortal wound, and fell as dead as a stone.—Mr. B. a civilian, had the credit of giving him his death wound, which on examination proved to be a small ball from a Joe Manton gun over the left eye; for this was the only one of thirty one that he had received in the head, which was found to have entered the brain. When down he measured in height 12 feet 4 inches in length, from the root of the tail to the top of the head 16 feet; and ten feet round the neck. He had upwards of 80 balls in his head and body. His only remaining tush, when taken out, weighed 36 lbs, and when compared with tame ones, was considered small for the size of the animal. After he fell, a number of the villagers came about us, and were rejoiced at the death of their formidable enemy, and assured us that during the last four or five years he had killed nearly fifty men.—Indeed the knowledge of the mischief he had occasioned, was the only thing that could reconcile us to the death of so noble an animal. We were just three hours from the time we first saw him, until he fell; and what added much to the gratification of the day, we had not a single accident to a man or elephant, excepting capt. P's upset; and he was so fortunate as to recover his guns the following morning, by means of divers. Col. S. an old and very keen India sportsman, declared he had never seen or heard any thing equal the day's sport.

Domestic.

New-york, March 27.

THE MAIL ROBBERS.

Davis (the eastern mail robber) has been again examined this morning, and there is reason to believe, that he is connected with the gang of villains, who, on Saturday last, murdered the driver and robbed the Mail, near Baltimore. Before he was yesterday committed to prison, he remarked, that "the Magistrates would have more of the same kind of business soon." In the course of his examination this morning he declared, that "the occurrence near Baltimore is but trifling, compared with what may be expected to occur some where between Boston and Chaleston, South Carolina." He adds;—"I know that there is a combination of at least FIFTY persons of genteel appearance, who are determined to carry their point." The magistrates used every argument to induce the prisoner to disclose the names of the persons who had thus combined. This he obstinately refused, but said, if the President, after his trial, would grant him a pardon; he would then disclose the whole.

He stated that he was last from the city of Washington, and that his business here was that of selling horses.

ANOTHER LARK!

At the time of the apprehension of Davis, there was in the coach with Mr. Wylie & Mr. Curtis, an Irishman, a passenger from Boston. Not being in the secret, nor aware what was going on, he was very much ALARMED, having about him a considerable sum of money in gold and bank bills, but the latter, we understand, since his arrival here, have all proved to be spurious, and he is now undergoing an examination at the Police Office, for having attempted to impose one of them upon the clerk of the stage office, for his passage money.

STATE PRISON REVOLT.

Early this morning an attempt was made by a number of the convicts in the State prison in this city to effect their escape. They succeeded in making their way into the prison yard, which is surrounded by a wall. Fired upon by the citizens, two of them were wounded, and one killed; and they were driven back into the prison. They threw stones and brick bats at those who were firing on them, and bruised, though but slightly, two or three gentlemen. A detachment of the military was marched into the prison, and the walls surrounded by armed guards, for the purpose of subduing the revolters into obedience; and preventing a renewal of their attempts to escape.

We learn that the revolt among the convicts was general; and every man confined in the cells was released by the ringleaders, to enable them to join the insurrection. Almost every bar inside the prison was completely wrenched from its position; all the locks of the doors and cells were broken; and one of the doors at the south east corner of the yard, communic ting with the department for untried prisone was forced open by a large *jack* used to rai stone, in order to let in about two hundred m to their aid. It was at this spot that a prisone whose name is Runner, was killed by a sh

The revolters gained access to the outer ga leading into Sixth street; and they attempted cut through a large bolt, which locked outside

At this point a detachment of volunteers w prepared to fire on them, if they had succeede in forcing the gate. A prisoner by the name *Charles Johnson* was wounded in the hip by tw or three balls. One other was also wounded.

At twelve o'clock every thing was restored t quiet; the prisoners have been suffered to re turn to their work. A part of the military hav been dismissed, enough remaining to form strong guard.

The guard will be kept up until the damag can be repaired; and the principal actors in th affair are secured by strong bolts and chains.

[*Frank. Gaz.*

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected Weekly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

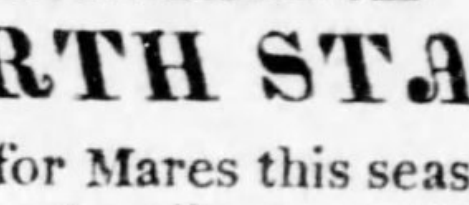
In Water street, between Market and Woo streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches	½ a 1 adv.
Philadelphia	½ a 1 adv
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster,	PAR
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg	1a1½ dis.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading,	4
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co.	35a40
Meadville, Beaver,	35
Milton,	25
Huntgdon. & Centre,	12½a15
NEW-JERSEY.	
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth,	PAR
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex,	1 dis.
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank.	1 dis.
OHIO.	
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards,	PAR
Other Steubenvllle Notes, Mount Pleasant,	1½a2
St. Clairsville, Western Reserve, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta,	2a3
Columbus,	20
Canton,	12½
West Union, Dayton, Hamilton, Bank of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zanesville and Portsmouth,	25a35
KENTUCKY.	
State Bk. & Bran.	20
Maysville,	4

VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches, Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling,	1a1
Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch,	2a
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore City Bills,	½a1 adv.
City Bk. of Baltimore,	5 dis.
Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport,	1a1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
ashington City Georgetown, Alexandria, gen.	1a1
Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,	7
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State Bank at Raleigh & Branches	5
Newbern & Cape Fear,	5
SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA	
Notes,	1a1½
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine,	PAR
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks,	1a1½ adv.
Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica	1a3 dis.
MISSOURI, &c.	
Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez.	8a10
INDIANA.	
State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town,	10a12½
TENNESSEE.	
State Bk. & Bran. Nashville Bank	25

☞ Many of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other depreciated notes not enumerated above, will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

The Elegant Horse



NORTH STAR,

WILL stand for Mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, on the Brownsville road, near Mr. Woods' Meeting House, from the first of April till the first of July (every Saturday excepted) at the low rate of three dollars the season, to be paid on the first of October, and one dollar and fifty cents the single leap, to be paid at the time of covering: six dollars and a bushel of oats for insuring a colt; the oats to be paid at the mare's second coming; the insurance money to paid when the mare is known to be with foal. The owner parting with the mare forfeits the insurance.

NORTH STAR,

Is a beautiful dark bay, near 17 hands high, and well made, his size, figure and movement will recommend him to all good judges; he is remarkably good for foal getting; a great number of his colts of different ages may be seenin the neighbourhood; his sire was the import ed horse North Star, owned by Mr. Daniel Beltzhoover, in Pittsburgh.

Mares coming from a distance may be pastured, but no accountability for escapes or accidents, yet every attention will be paid.

HENRY HULS.

March 30.

TRIAL

OF LIEUT. JAMES HALL,

FOR SALE AT

Eichbaum & Johnston's.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

X

Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1820.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette,

SIR,

You will permit me to call your attention to the following paragraph in your editorial article in the Gazette of the 16th ult. "The Missouri question is at length determined, and slavery *is to be permitted* west of the Mississippi."

The Missouri question is the most important which has occurred since the formation of our government. It is deeply to be regretted that it has not been *fairly* stated and fully understood; it would have caused less excitement, and public opinion would have been at the beginning what it will be at the end of the discussion. When editors of your candour and talents have misapprehended this question, it is not a matter of surprise that the public should have been deceived, that they should have felt deeply and warmly and that there should be excitement of the highest kind. The question has been stated to be thus, "Shall slavery *be extended* west of the Mississippi," and the people have been led to believe that this was the Missouri question which has so long agitated Congress and the natino. —They will be surprised to hear that there has been no such question before us; there has been no proposition offered or thought of for the extension of slavery to any portion of the Union where it did not before exist. From the first settlement of the country, slavery has existed west of the Mississippi, and now exists there. Three fourths of the state of Louisiana lies west of that river, and there never has been an attempt to abolish it, and she was not required to do it as the price of her admission into the Union. There has always been slavery in Missouri and it yet exists there; there was no more necessity for Congress to extend it there than in Virginia; it is as much sanctioned by existing laws in the one case as the other. Congress was called upon to abolish an existing evil, not to create one, to expel it from a country where it was located and protected by a treaty and its laws, and not to extend it to one where it was not previously authorised. Slavery could be abolished only in three ways—

1st. By a direct law for the purpose—No attempt has been made to do this.

2d. By the Legislature of Missouri or by the people represented in the convention to form their constitution—The advocates of the restriction were not willing to trust them.

3d. By making it the condition of their admission into the Union, that slavery should be abolished in the new state by a constitutional provision to be adopted by their convention—The right of Congress to impose this condition was the great question.

It was called a restriction because it was intended as a perpetual restraint on Missouri from admission into the Union unless she agreed to this condition. Let me remind you that whether slavery shall exist or not in a state, depends on its own constitution and laws, and not on Congress. Every state decides for herself. There are but five states in the Union which have not slaves; Pennsylvania authorises slavery; we have an act for its gradual abolition, but it is a law of our own, not of Congress. All the new states except *Ohio*, have authorised and sanctioned slavery; shall Missouri then when admitted, have like the other states, new and old, to judge for herself, or shall congress judge for her, and keep her out of the Union and in a state of colonial vassalage until she will give up the power and right of deciding as to her own internal policy. Missouri has for three successive years asked for admission as a state, her population is greater than either of the six new states last admitted, when they came into the Union. There is no objection to her admission if she will agree to this condition—Can Congress refuse for this reason? Can Missouri be compelled to yield or her people be forced or debarred from the rights of representation in the national legislature? These are the questions which have been before us—Remember this condition was not offered as a compact or agreement, it was a sine qua non without which, she could never form a member of our great national family. You will at once perceive that this was not a question of the extension of slavery or of promoting it west of the Mississippi; those questions had been long and irrevocably settled. The great point now to settle, was, could we compel the people to abolish it. These important subjects were presented for consideration—Did the constitution give us the power to impose this condition or restriction? If it did, did not the treaty with France amount to an agreement by our government with theirs and with our own citizens, that we would not exert that power and would admit them into the Union without it; *and did not our own laws, our own charter to the people of Missouri granted eight years ago, confer on them all the powers of self government, and the same right of deciding in this and all other subjects of internal legislation as any of the old states possess.* It was not merely a question as to the constitutional powers of congress. They might be admitted to exist, (yet you will not understand me as doing so) for though the constitution might not bind or limit, yet Congress could bind and limit itself and its powers; it may pledge the faith of the nation to the people, and is bound by it; it may grant or delegate powers & rights which it can neither revoke, resume or exercise concurrently with state or territorial legislatures.

These are questions of the earliest moment, they involve the rights of the people, of the states and the existence of our government. The people will judge correctly of them, when they have an opportunity of understanding and knowing their bearing; to lead them to a correct opinion, the first step is to state the case fairly as it is. Having done this, I forbear for the present, from giving any reasons for the opinion I formed and expressed on this subject. *I have not leisure to attend to myself*, and though no one can feel more anxious to meet the approbation of their constituents than myself, and none feel more strongly their high obligations for the confidence placed in me, I cannot now enter into an explanation or defence of my vote, but I beg leave to assure you that I shrink from no investigation, either of motives or principles, and I will attend to my own when more important interests are disposed of. In the mean time, I have one, and only one favor to ask—that I shall not be called an advocate for slavery because I conscientiously believe I have not the power to abolish it—an advocate for murder if I should deny the power of Congress to legislate upon it in a state—a Jew, Pagan or Turk if I should refuse to vote for a "law respecting an establishment of religion."

Yours respectfully,

HENRY BALDWIN.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at Harrisburgh, to the Editor, dated

MARCH 28.

DEAR SIR,

The high hopes with which the friends of internal improvements had plumed themselves are prostrate. The great appropriation Bill which had been passed so triumphantly through the House of Representatives has died in the Senate —and with it the appropriation to the Ohio river, turnpike, &c. What better evidence can I give of the exertions and value of the members from your district, than the single fact that the appropriation bill was carried through the House of Representatives by a majority of two thirds, together with a bill to borrow a million of dollars— and let it be recollected, that *last year* this same body refused to pass either. This change must be attributed in a great measure to the united exertions of your four members—but those exertions have not commanded entire success only because an unfeeling Senate sat above them to crush the darling hope of their constituents.

This *wise* and *august* body dared not to reject this bill by a vote evincing their hostility—but they postponed it day after day, and protracted it by offering amendments without number until the last day of the session, and then refused to take it up, alledging the want of time! There was no ground for such an excuse—for the bill came from the House at least twenty days before the end of the session. And also on the last day the friends of the bill in the House succeeded in sending up a resolution to sit two days longer without pay—but the Senate refused to *consider* the resolution! Weep Pennsylvania! Amidst this gloom, the people of Allegheny and Butler have the conosolation to know that their servants have been faithful to their trust—and while the people express their indignation against the Senate of Pennsylvania, let them also discriminate —for even in it there are some (alas too few!) true to their trust. Samuel Powers stood first and last the constant, ardent, and decided friend to every improvement that would benefit the state and serve his constituents—he deserves their approbation."

CONFESSION OF THE MAIL ROBBERS.

The following statement embracing the full confession of the Mail Robbers recently apprehended at Baltimore, has been obligingly handed to us for publication.

The examination and confession of Peregrine Hutton, taken before me, Theodorick Bland, Judge of the District Court in and for Maryland District, this twenty eighth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty, after being cautioned that his acknowledgements and confessions must be free and voluntary, without either hope or fear, saith, that he is in his 28th year, is a native of Delaware, and was raised in Maryland; that he has been heretofore employed as a stage driver between York & Baltimore, until August last, and in the same employment elsewhere before that time; that in or about the month of December last, he went to Philadelphia; that he went there to be restored to his health, and from thence returned to Baltimore, and thence to Richmond, about the 17th of Dec. last; thence to Hampton, thence to Norfolk, thence to Petersburgh, thence to the South, to a Mr Ghelson's, an owner of stages, for the purpose of obtaining employment; thence to Petersburg, thence to N. Y. in the schr. Phenix; where he met with Morris N. B. Hull, alias Norton, and became there first acquainted with him; he was introduced by the name of Hull, and represented himself as a Druggist who wished to come to the southward to seek employment; where he saw a flat broad piece of lead in his pocket; they, Hull and Hutton, left Philadelphia together, in the steam boat, for Wilmington, and arrived there together; thence to Newport; where he, Hutton, left an order for his trunk to go to New Castle, there to be left until further orders, & from Newport they, Hull and Hutton, walked down to Baltimore, and from this place sent for the trunk by the steam-boat, which was brought accordingly. When they left New-York, Hutton permitted Hull to put his clothes into his trunk, and when the trunk arrived in Baltimore, he found that Hull had a key which fitted his, Hutton's trunk lock. On the road from New-York, Hull proposed to rob the mail, wherever it might be most convenient; that he had arms and ammunition and thought it could be done without any danger; but at that time, no plan of arrangement was digested or made, and it was occasionally talked of until they arrived at Baltimore. This day fortnight they reached Baltimore, and commenced boarding at Mr. Kecks, when the following plan was digested; it was agreed that, as Hutton was known, he should wear a mask, made of an old leather cap: no other person to be concerned or let into the secret; and nothing further should be done than to rob the mail of the money found therein; that Hull should also wear a mask, which was made also of the old cap, one side of which was hairy; that they had a common screw barrel pocket pistol, with the guard broke off from behind the cock. Hull had a stout knife, the blade of which was about 3 or inches long, commonly called a Spanish knife; Hutton had a common two bladed penknife; they had each a stout walking stick, but they had no other arms of any description. Thus equipped, Hull and Hutton left the city of Baltimore early in the afternoon, on the Saturday after they arrived in this city, on the Philadelphia road, with an intention to stop and rob the mail; and for that purpose placed themselves in the first wood beyond the new bridge on the big falls of Gunpowder, and when the mail waggon passed, there being a passenger in it with the driver, nothing was attempted; they immediately returned, and reached Baltimore a little after daylight.

On Friday last after supper, about 8 o'clock, they, Hull and Hutton, again left Baltimore, and went out as before on the Philadelphia road, with the design to meet, stop and rob the mail, and were in all respects equipped and armed as on the first going out. and about eight or nine miles from this city, on this side of Buck's tavern, they took their stand in the woods; Hutton threw into one branch of the road two or three bushes, where they awaited the arrival of the mail; they neither of them were dressed as they are now, or when they left Baltimore, from the shirt out— their clothes having been changed some distance from town, where they were left on the first sally; when the mail wagon came up, the driver saw them by the moon light and said 'what does this mean.' Hutton said, 'it is not you we wish to hurt; we only want the contents of the mail.' Hull having seized the horse by the bridle, Hutton said to the driver, 'follow that man.' He accordingly drove out into the woods, and got off the box; Hutton took one of the reins and tied the driver by one arm to a sappling and Hull tied him by the other arm to another sappling about ten feet from the other, Hull and Hutton then took out the mail bags, having first given Hull the pistol; they then opened the mail bags and took all the money they could find, all of which has since been found, on Hull and in their trunk at Kecks, and some of it on Hutton; while they were pillaging the mail by moon light, for they had no fire light, Hutton told Hull he had better unharness the horses to be ready for a retreat in case of an alarm—after they had finished the collection of the money, Hutton requested Hull to untie the driver; Hull replied that he would know them: Hutton said they were sufficiently disguised, and he could not know them; Hull went to and came back from the driver and repeated the same thing. Hutton again desired he might be untied. Hull returned to the driver, & when Hutton was about fifty yards off, he heard the pistol go off, and immediately Hull returned and said the driver had kicked him while he was untying him, and he (Hull) had shot him the (driver.) Hull again returned to the driver, on Hutton's asking if he was dead, to see if he was actually dead, and soon joined him again, saying that his pulse beat regularly, and that he was not then dead. Hutton told Hull it was a bad thing, it ought not to have been done, and that that of itself would certainly lead to their detection.— Hull said it was better so than otherwise, as he would have been sure to have recognized them by their sizes if nothing else; they then mounted the horses and rode off towards Baltimore along the main road, and left the horses in the woods this side the Herring run, thence they walked into the city, and breakfasted together at Kecks, where they remained until Saturday evening, when they went out together and were apprehended in Gay street.

They looked over the money in the afternoon, at Kecks, but did not count it or make a division, or make any entry in any pocket-book, or any other memorandum of the amount, but guessed there might be about 2,500 to $3,000; after they, Hutton and Hull, dismounted near Herring run, they changed their clothes in which they committed the robbery, brought them to town with them, and threw them all into Jones's Falls. Hutton threw his clothes into the Falls at a street terminating on the Falls from Old Town, between Market and Gay street bridges, with a stone tied to them. In what part of the Falls Hull threw his clothes, Hutton does not know.

PEREGRINE HUTTON.

I do hereby certify, that the foregoing examination and confession was written entirely by me and that after the same was carefully read over by me, to the said Peregrine Hutton, he assented thereto, as being correct throughout, and freely and voluntarily signed the same with his own proper hand, in my presence.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty.

THEODORIC BLAND,
Judge of the District Court, in
and for the district of Maryland

JOHN ALBREE,

South west corner of Market street & Diamond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

An Extensive Assortment

Of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Misses and Children's

MOROCCO & LEATHER

BOOTS & SHOES

Of every description, adapted to the approaching season, all which are offered for sale at reduced *prices.*

Pittsburch, March 30.

"HARD TIMES."

I HAVE procured a certified copy of the law lately passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and an *approved* form of the necessary petition and bond. Persons who may be under the necessity of taking advantage of the law, are invited to call at my office.

J. M. RIDDLE.
Attorney at Law and Conveyancer,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

March 16, 1820.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of *Morgan & Hart*, Watch-makers and Silver-smiths, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.——The business in future will be conducted by G. Morgan in Wood street, between Second and Third streets, two doors below the Pittsburgh Hotel.

GIDEON MORGAN,
FERDINAND A. HART.

Pittsburgh, April 6.

HORSE BILLS

Neatly Executed at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches -		½a1
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia - - -		½a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton - - - :	par	
Germantown - - - -	do	
Montgomery county - -	do	
Chester, West Chester -	do	
Northampton - - - -	½	
New Hope bridge company -	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company -	1½	
Bucks county - - -	1½	
Swatara - - - -	1½	
Harrisburgh , - -	1½	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster -	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh - - -	1½	
Brownsville - - -	1½	
Reading - - - -	4	
Milton - - - -	25	
Huntington, Centre - 12½	a15	
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Pittsburgh and New-Alexandria Turnpike - - -	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills - -	4	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Banks generally	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	2a3	
Columbus, - -	20	
Canton - - -	12½	
West Union - -	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches -	20	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans - - -	2	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney -	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore - - - -		½a1
City bank of Baltimore -	3	
Annapolis & branches - - -	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county -	2	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port - -	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	½a1	
Alexandria - - - - -		
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	5	
NORTH CAROLINA. State bank and branches Newburn, Cape Fear -	4a5	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally - - - -	1a2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta - -	1a2	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick -	par	
Mount Holly and Camden -	par	
Cumberland , -	par	
New-Ark Insurance - -	par	
State bank at Elizabeth -	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank - - -	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill -	2	
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2a3	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1820.

AT a Meeting of the members of the *Erin Benevolent Society*, held this day agreeably to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected officers of the Institution to serve for one year, viz:—

ROBERT GRAHAM, Esq. *Pres't.*
JAMES GIBSON, M. S. *Vice Pres't.*
JOHN H. HOPKINS, Esq. *Sec'y.*
MICHAEL ALLEN, *Treas'r.*

And at the same time the following gentlemen were elected members of the visting committee to serve three months, viz:—

East Ward.	*West Ward.*
D. S. SCULLY,	P. DORAN,
ALEX. SMITH,	F. COTTER,
JOHN DOUTHITT.	S. ROBINSON.

THOSE Gentlemen who have the Subscription papers of the *Allegheny County Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures*, are requested to return the same on or before the 20th inst. And they are hereby also notified that a general meeting of the committee will be held on Friday the fifth of May next, at the house of James B. Oliver in the city of Pittsburg at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the committee.

ROSS WILKINS, *Sec'y.*

Eastern and Western

HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has taken a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela rivers of at least two miles. The western mail stage passes the stand three times a week—This, added to the fresh breezes from the rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. With good stabling, careful attendants and a large yard well enclosed, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe, he hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.———3m

The Editors of the Zanesville Express, Cincinnati Gazette and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above three months & forward their accounts to C. M. D.

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,

6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6———tf.

Powder.

For Sale at a low price for CASH,

60 Kegs Boston & Chelmsford

POWDER,

Which has been declared by competent judges to be equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States.

—ALSO—

500 lbs first quality Feathers.

CHARLES BREWER,
Market street, two doors above Kerr's Hotel.

April 6.

Doctor Wm. F. Irwin,

HAS REMOVED

HIS Shop from Fourth street to the east side of the DIAMOND, near the south-east corner. He will henceforth keep for sale a complete assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Including a variety of the most approv'd

Patent Medicines,

All which he proposes to retail at the most reduced prices.

It is to be understood that this new arrangement will not in any manner interfere with his usual medical practice.

April 1.———3t

Public Notice.

THE creditors of the late firms of John & Wm. Aull, & Co. Aulls & Thomas, Wm. Aull & Co. and also of William Aull, are hereby notified that I have applied to the honorable judges of the court of Common Pleas for Washington county, for the relief of insolvent debtors and they have appointed Monday the 26th day of June next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court-house in said county, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM AULL.

Washington County, Penn.
March 31, 1820.

☞ The Editors of the Union, (weekly paper) Philadelphia, and Western Courier, Louisville K. will please give the above 3 insertions—and the New-Orleans Gazette, one insertion and forward their papers containing the same. and the money will be remitted to each.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Augustus Henry Glaser is duly authorised to close the concerns of the firm.

AUGUSTUS H. GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN.

April 1, 1820. 6t

Augustus Henry Glaser,

WILL CONTINUE THE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In its various branches, in Wood street between Front and Water, and offers For Sale,

Conemaugh Salt,

Boiler Iron,
Hops & Vinegar,
Tin Ware,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Porter Bottles,
Straw-knives,
Scythes,

A parcel of

German Goods.

April 1.——6t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BORBIDGE & TACKABERRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to Thomas Borbidge, who is duly authorised to settle their business; and also all persons indebted to the said firm, are desired to make payment on or before the the 20th inst. Accounts that remain unpaid after that date, must be left in the hands of a majistrate for collection.

April 1, 1820. 3

AUCTION.

Their stock in trade is selling off, at Auction, on Market days. Sale commences at 9 o'clock each day, nevertheless they will continue to sell by private sale, every other day of the week, *at or under first cost*, till the whole is disposed of;

Consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Looking Glasses,

&c. &c.

For Sale.

LOT No. 110 in the Town of ALLEGHENY, and Out Lot No. 273 containing 10 acres. For for further particulars, apply to BUCK & KRUMBHAAR, Philadelphia, or

GEORGE POE, Jr.
Pittsburgh.

April 4.——4

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 28th inst. an indented Girl, named ISABELLA EDWARDS, between the age of 15 and 16 years. The above reward will be given, but no expenses paid, if delivered to me.

WILLIAM KNOX.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Hardware & Cutlery.

The subscribers have received at their Warehouse in Front street,

A quantity of

HARDWARE

& Cutlery,

Assorted in small Casks, which they offer for sale BY THE PACKAGE, at very reduced prices for cash.

Steele & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

800 bbls rectif. Lake Salt,

JUNIATA BAR, ROLL'D & SLIT IRON,
Juniata Cut Nails, assorted by the keg,
Sheet Iron for stove pipe,
Socket Shovels,
Genevs and Bridgeport Window Glass,
Havanna Coffee, in bags,
Brown Sugar, in bbls.
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper,
Bonnet Boards,
Salt-Petre, in kegs.

☞ *CASH advanced on Consignments.*

March 23.——3

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. Towne, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement, to JAMES HALL, esq. or

GEO. V. ROBINSON, Adm'r

March 23.——3

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy

SEED,

For Sale by

A. WAY, & CO.

Feb. 22, 1820.

The Subscribers

Have just received and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

100 Tons Pig Metal,

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

110 bbls SALT,
10 tons JUNIATA BAR IRON.

They also keep on hand a constant supply of

Bar, Roll'd & Sheet Iron,

NAILS, of all sizes,
Spike and Deck Rods,
Writing, wrapping and printing Paper,
Glass,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices.

In addition to the above, they will receive in a few days,

30 Tons Prime Bacon,

From the state of Ohio.

J. W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——6

WANTED,

300 barrels Flour,

For which a fair price will be given.

J W B & Co.

---

100 lbs.
Black Sewing Silk.

HENRY FULTON offers for sale one hundred pounds of best BLACK SEWING SILK for which he will take at par—Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, West Union, Columbus, Madison' Shawneetown, Missouri, Natchez, Huntingdon and Centre. ALSO,

1000 lbs. DEER SKINS & 30,000 REED CANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1820

The Undersigned,

REQUEST all persons having claims against the estate of the late gen. James O'Hara, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same, are requred to make immediate payment to

JAMES ROSS,
JAS. R. BUTLER,
D. S. SCULLY,
HAR. DENNY.
} *Executors of the last will & testament of gen. Jas. O'Hara, doc'd.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10, 1820.

Rolled Iron.

4d, 6d and 8d

ROLLED IRON,

For Sale at reduced prices, for Cash, at the

Domestic Warehouse.

Also a quantity of CUT NAILS.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

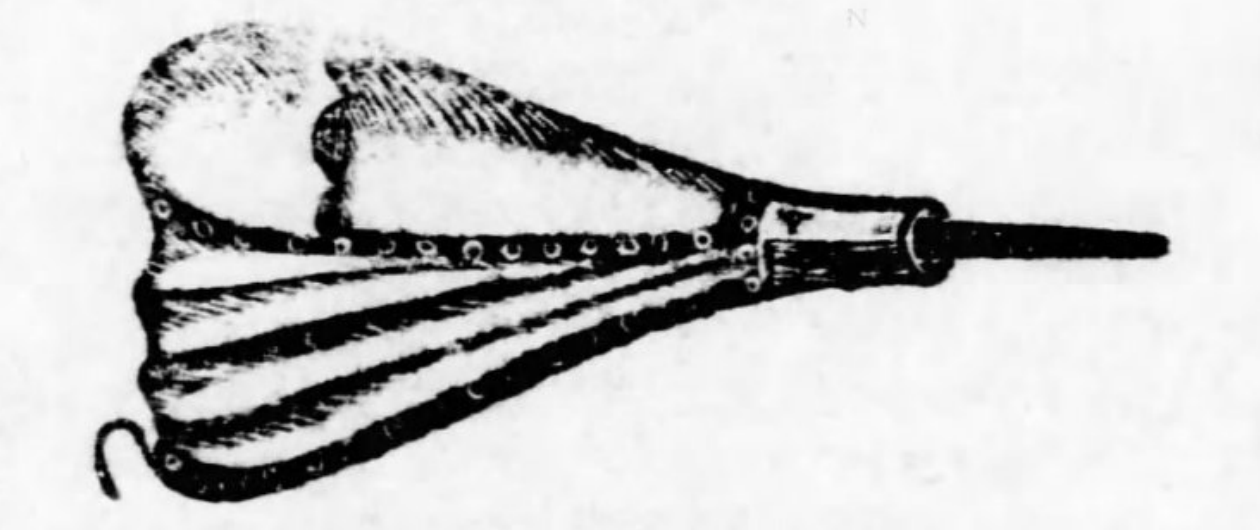
And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH. NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Steam Engines.

THE subscriber lately from London, and who will remain here a few days, will be willing to deliver at New-York, or any sea-port in the United States,

STEAM ENGINES

On the best and most approved construction of Messrs BOULTON, WATT, & Co.

Fitted to Steam Boats, Flour Mills etc. etc.

☞ Letters addressed to the Post-Office, Pittsburgh, or to the care of Messrs. Hattrick, Lee & Co. N. York, will be attended to.

H. DAYUS.

March 23. 3

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at their store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen Cotton & Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,

Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.———tf

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades,
Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

50 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $150 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200 Ton
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto } $200 Ton
10 ditto 3 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.
} CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10	$10 per Box,
10 by 12	11 do
12 by 15 12 by 18 }	16 do

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured

TOBACCO

AND CIGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

13,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted

GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 2 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactured in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

A Most Valuable Estate
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Thomas Algeo,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that since the dissolution of the firm of T. & G. Algeo, he has

Removed

to the store lately occupied by Mr. P. Cassily, in Market, between Third and Fourth, streets, where he will have constantly on hand, a choice assortment of

Dry-Goods, Queensware, Groceries & Hardware;

And he hopes by the strictest attention to the interests of his customers to merit a share of the public favour.

N B. As the affairs of the firm of T. & G. Algeo must be settled prior to the first of April, all persons who know themselves indebted to them will do well to call on Thomas Algeo, and discharge their accounts.

The books will be given into the hands of a proper officer on that day for collection, and T. A. would be sorry that any of his friends should be sued through their own neglect.

March 28.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Boane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh. October 22. 3m

Storage & Commission
BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. nnmbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,

CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.

Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10———6m

NEW BOOKS.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, considerable additions to his former stock;

Among which are the following works, viz.

Dwight's Theology, five volumes royal 8 vo. with a portrait,
Deism Refuted, or Plain Reasons for being a Christian,
Life and Writing of Mrs. Isabella Graham of N. York, 3d edition,
Memoirs of Henry Obookiah a native of Ohwyhee, a Member of the Foreign Missionary School, who died at Cornwall, (Conn.) Feb. 17, 1820.
Reflections on Prayer, by Hannah Moore, 18 mo.
Sabbath School Catechism by the rev. N. Perkins, D D.
Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk 8 vo.
Hazlitts Lectures on the Comic Writers of Great Britain,
Conversations on Natural Philosophy, by the Author of Conversations on Chemistry,
Ivanhoe, by the Author of Guy Mannering, &c. &c. 2 vo.
Oakwood Hall, by Catherine Hutton, 2 vo
Pitkins Statistical View of the Commerce and Manufactures of the United States, 8 vo.
Worcester's Gazetteer of the U. States, 8 vo.
Domestic Cookery, by a Lady—The Family Receipt Book,
The Practical American Gardener, by an Old Gardener,
Marshall on Gardening.—The American Gardener's Calender, by Bernard M'Mahon,
Sir John Sinclairs Code of Agriculture, with plates 8 vo.

—ALSO—

On hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

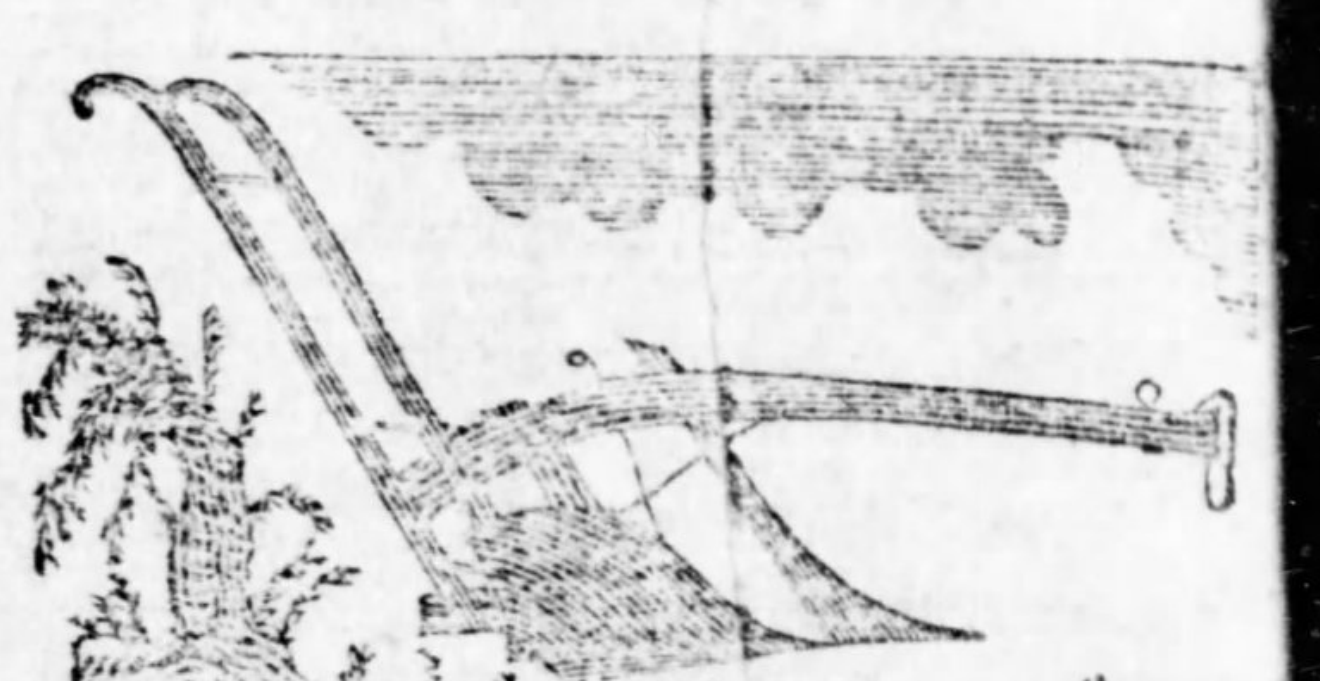
BLANK BOOKS, &c.

LUKE LOOMIS,

Wood, between Third & Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1820.

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for ssle the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 scres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,

Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber on the 15th inst. a Large RED COW with a small star in the left side of her forehead:——Whoever brings home said Cow, or gives information thereof, so that I can get her again, shall be liberally rewarded.

R. TOWNSEND,
St. Clair street.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1820.

The proprietors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, find it necessary to change the day of publication from Thursday to Monday, on account of the mails. This arrangement will enable them to transmit their papers to all their distant subscribers on the same day, without any detention, and will be equally agreeable to the city.

A correspondent from Harrisburgh, in our last number speaks with considerable warmth on the subject of the appropriation bill being lost in the Senate, and probably his phraseology gives more credit to our members than he intended when writing his communication. Our members in the House did their duty in a handsome manner on this great and momentous question, but other members from different parts of the state behaved equally well, and exerted themselves with equal energy for the glory of the Commonwealth. The issue of the question however, it may be recollected by our readers, is exactly what we predicted at the beginning of the session; we have discovered a feeling in a particular part of Pensylvania, which if it did not merit some epithets which we were much censured for applying to them, deserves something worse. We believe the north-middle counties will grant nothing for any other part of the state except an equivalent be appropriated for their own township and immediate vicinity. It is a subject of increased mortification however, that the efficient opposition came from the Senate; other things were expected from this body, which ought to be so much freer from local prejudices than the other house. There appears, however, to be no influential characters among them, possessing talents and enterprize sufficient to lead in any great question; the removal of Walter Lowrie into the United States' Senate will be long felt we fear by western Pennsylvania as a serious evil in our state concerns. This gentleman possesses talents peculiarly fitting him for state Legislation, and he had acquired the confidence of all parties so much as to make his influence almost unbounded; we sincerely wish him back again, for he could be more useful at Harrisburgh than at any other place.

We beg leave to call the attention of those of our fellow citizens who feel displeased with Mr. Baldwin's vote on the Missouri question, to the communication of this gentleman published in our last number. He there states in his usual clear manner the substance of that important discussion, and points out the distinction between advocating slavery, and opposing the restriction on the Missouri.

Mr. Baldwin seems to think, however, from one of our editorial expressions that we had misconceived his vote. This is a mistake. We comprehended the subject clearly, as well as the principles and motives which induced him to give his vote as he did; we are too well acquainted with his abhorrence to slavery in every shape to have confounded the subject with any thing irrelevant. Our expression may have been improperly chosen, but we were well aware that our representative acted on pure conscientious and what he felt as constitutional grounds, & on no other.

The death of Commodore *Decatur* has excited a sensation throughout the union, that probably has not been equalled since the melancholy duel which deprived America of her most brilliant ornament, the lamented Hamilton. A hero in the meridian of life has been suddenly snatched from the service of his country at a moment when she was forming the most sanguine anticipations of his future glory and usefulness, and his fate has afforded a second conspicuous instance of the impotency of reason, philosophy and public opinion, when opposed to a custom in some measure consecrated by the chivalric sentiments of ages. It is almost idle to rail against this detestable practice, for we are convinced that it will exist in some shape or other, as long as what is called polished society shall last; but this conviction does not render less poignant our sorrow at the blow which at once has deprived the administration of a most able adviser and the navy of a most distinguished commander. In the loss of Decatur it is not merely the amount of talent and integrity which his mourning countrymen have to deplore; in an old country, such as England, whose military and naval reputation is established by ages of success, and supported by thousands of celebrated champions, the loss of an individual is not so seriously felt; but in our as yet young country whose heroes though distinguished are few and of course most precious—the loss of a great man affects every link in the chain of society; his virtues and his talents are in some measure appropriated and claimed by every family, and the sudden abstraction of them is felt as almost a domestic loss. The constellation of American genius though splendid is not too thickly set with stars; the disappearance of a single one creates a blank on which the eye can only rest with the most painful recollections.—Nearly every principal officer in our navy has distinguished himself and been instrumental in creating a naval character which has astonished if not affrighted all Europe; but some have played such conspicuous parts by their single engagements, that the glory which in many cases has been divided among a whole fleet, has been monopolized by one chieftain. Such among others has been the case with our gallant Decatur; Providence seemed to have selected him as the chief instrument for establishing the infant reputation of the United States; from the time of his gallant exploit in burning the Philadelphia frigate, and his chivalric rencounter with the Moor off Tripoli until the close of the late war, his career has been that of splendid and successful atchievement; he was viewed as one of the shields of his country's liberty and his name had become identified with his country's naval glory. Our anticipations of future contests on the waves were brilliant when we reflected that Decatur and his compeers would lead the van, and that the rear would be brought up by those who had been trained in their school. One fatal moment of thoughtless rashness has obscured this bright perspective! the man who we thought was as infallible as successful has proved a mere mortal; a weak compliance with that practice which a Francis sanctioned and a Hamilton could not reject, has deprived us forever of a being, the pride and ornament of his country! a hero has fallen, and a nation is in tears!

But at the same time that we mourn the untimely end of our brave sailor, the wounded Barron merits a portion of our sympathy. In our opinion he is a man

> "More sinned against than sinning."

One unlucky failure tarnished the credit of a whole life, and guilty or not, he has borne the odium of crime for thirteen years; this is most unjust, but it is the usual case where a nation forms one party and an unsuccessful individual the other. Barron is universally allowed by those who understand the subject to be an accomplished seaman and a brave man; he is one of the fathers of the American navy, and the discipline and success of our vessels during the late war may fairly be imputed to the elegant system established by such officers as the Commodore. It is our pride that the laurel wreath which encircles the temples of our present naval commanders, be as rich as possible; but let no unhallowed hand in a moment of peevishness attempt to snatch one leaf from the brows of the veteran, who had the whole trouble of organizing our navy, & of giving it that education which has latterly conducted it to glory. We wish not to give an opinion as to the merits of the late quarrel—probably no man can appreciate them who has not received a personal explanation from the parties concerned. We can only regret the melancholy catastrophe, and enter up our protest against this precipitate appeal to what ought at *all events* to be the last resort, for men of honor.

MESSRS. EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

Having obtained a copy of a new work recently issued from your press, entitled "A Treatise on wall Colouring," I beg leave to express through the medium of the Gazette my high opinion of its merit. With Mr. Augustus Uz, the author, I have no acquaintance. He is evidently a *practical* and not a scientific man; and his work will probably be more generally useful on that account. He gives none of the technicals of chemistry, & a man of science would have found it a very difficult task to avoid them in writing upon this subject. A long experience has rendered him thoroughly conversant with the chemical action of colours and other substances which are used in his business, while he seems to be utterly unacquainted with the theory of the results which he describes. Without stating a single chemical principle he gives all the information relative to his subject that can be of any utility in practice.

A glance at the contents of the work will in some measure shew to house keepers how much they are interested in the knowledge it communicates. It gives directions with regard to the condition of walls—the best method of preparing them to receive colours—the manner of taking down old paper—attention necessary to be paid to the weather—the size of rooms, their light, situation, prospect, &c. which render variations in the colouring necesssary—the colours proper for different kinds of rooms, entries, staircases, &c.—the effects of contrast and harmony in colours—the nature of the several sorts of vegetable and mineral colours commonly used—mode of preparing, mixing, and laying them on—of renewing them—of ingredients for binding them, &c.

The principles of taste apply to every branch of his subject; and certainly the generality of people understand little in this matter as to what constitutes elegance, or brilliancy, or simplicity, or suitableness, at least until after some of these results are produced. But results merely accidental are seldom agreeable. It behoves every one to know before hand the effect which his work will produce.

With respect, Gentlemen,
I am Your's, &c.
J. C. GILLELAND.

We know of no Editor in the United States whose paper contains so much pleasing editorial matter as that of Paul Allen, Esq. The 'Morning Chronicle' in our opinion stands pre-eminent amongst our American Journals; the editor whom we have not the pleasure of knowing, must be a most amiable man; his productions evince great refinement of sentiment and delicacy of feeling, and often deserve a more lasting place than the columns of a daily paper, where they are too frequently neglected by those who merely open it for the purpose of glancing at the news from Europe, or the politics of the day.—We should be truly pleased if the limits of our Gazette would permit us to make more copious extracts from this interesting writer. We cannot forbear from offering to our readers the following article from a late number of the 'Chronicle;' it is somewhat different from the general style of Mr. Allen's composition; but it displays a playfulness of fancy, a pungency of sarcasm, and a conception of character seldom found in mere ephemeral productions.

8 *vs.* 140!!!

OR

RANDOLPH *vs.* GALES & SEATON.

"A motion we observe has been laid before the house of representatives by Mr. Randolph, that Messrs. Gales and Seaton be excluded from the floor of the house as reporters, because he contends they did not faithfully report the proceedings on one of his own *important motions*. This motion has been rejected by 8 to 140. We have been assured by a late member of the house of representatives, and by one who acquired and preserved a much larger sweep of popularity than Mr. Randolph has ever done, that he knew of no one so qualified to do the duty of a public reporter as Mr. Gales—that even in the storm and tempest of debate, he would transcribe the very words employed by the speaker, of which he cited his own speeches as examples. But we are clearly of opinion, that if Messrs. Gales and Seaton were friendly to the popularity of Mr. Randolph, they would from motives of the purest benevolence, forbear to notice many of his motions, & more of his speeches. However strange and unorthodox it may be to this gentleman, he may rest assured that there is a wide and striking diversity between a good epigrammatist and a good politician. Mr. Randolph has ever confounded these two characters. Satisfied in debate, if he is able to obtain the prize of an Olympian boxer, who has nothing to do but to prostrate his antagonist by a blow, he aims at no higher honors. We boldly ask what system has he ever recommended for adoption, what large and expansive policy has he ever patronized? There has been none—he has been a political fire fly whose puny route is marked by alternate and momentary radiance and darkness. He can see the weak points in the arguments of an antagonist, points capable of refutation or of ridicule, and he is often happy and successful in the exercise of both of these weapons. But the times have required the talents of something more than a political boxer—something more than the presence of a man who is only capable of *flooring* his antagonist.—A consuming irritability of temper, sensitive as a wound to every assault, joined to a sprightly fancy, and to an epigrammatic pungency of mind, comprehend all the claims of Mr. Randolph to public admiration. But if a hornet may sting, that does not prove that an insect like him, is competent to the command of an army.

"There is not in the character of this gentleman, that steadiness of principle, those long and clear sighted views, that condensation and concentration of the mind to one object, so indispensable to the formation of a Statesman. Mr. Randolph is here at one moment, and he is gone in the next; but he is able to sting as he recedes or advances. Sublimated and almost ætherialized by the gas of applause, he has ascended in his political balloon, an object sometimes of dread, & always of astonishment; he is now descending in his parachute; the balloon has been burnt to ashes in the clouds, and we can only hope, that the adventurous Æronaut will have a safe descent to his native level again.

"If we may judge from the indiscriminate style and character of Mr. Randolph's invectives, he seems to imagine, that a certain awe and trepidation accompany the mention of his name. Indeed he is much mistaken—no such sensation exists—it is rather the sensation of pity."

DIED, on Sunday the 26th March, after a short illness, in the 51st year of his age, Mr. LEONARD BOYER, an old and respectable inhabitant of St. Clair township, Allegheny county.

LAKE SALT,

At 5 dolls. 50 cts. per Barrel,

FOR A FEW DAYS, AND

RICHARDSON'S CAVENDISH TOBACCO,

at 11 *Cents;*

For Sale, at the Warehouse of

Steele & Co.

April 10. 3

Notice.

THE partnership existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected Weekly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In Water street, between Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches	½ *a* 1 adv.
Philadelphia	½ *a* 1 adv
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster,	PAR
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg	1*a*1½ dis.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading,	4
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co. Meadville, Beaver,	35*a*40
Milton,	25
Huntgdon. & Centre,	12½
NEW-JERSEY.	
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth,	PAR
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex,	1 dis.
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank.	1 dis.
OHIO.	
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards,	PAR
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant,	1½*a*2
St. Clairsville, Western Reserve, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta,	2*a*3
Columbus,	20
Canton,	12½
West Union, Dayton, Hamilton, Bank of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zanesville and Portsmouth,	25*a*35
KENTUCKY.	
State Bk. & Bran.	20
Maysville,	4
VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches, Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling,	1*a*1½
Morgantown and Charlestown. Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch,	2*a*4
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore City Bills,	½*a*1 adv.
City Bk. of Baltimore,	5 dis.
Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport,	1*a*1½
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
ashington City Georgetown, Alexandria, gen.	1*a*1½
Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,	3
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State Bank at Raleigh & Branches	5
Newbern & Cape Fear,	5
SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA	
Notes,	1*a*1½
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine,	PAR
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks,	1*a*1½ adv.
Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica	1*a*3 dis.
MISSOURI, &c.	
Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez.	8*a*10
INDIANA.	
State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town,	10*a*12½
TENNESSEE.	
State Bk. & Bran. Nashville Bank	25

☞ Many of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other depreciated notes not enumerated above, will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Removal.

KELLY & STERR,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their BAKERY from Diamond alley, to the corner of Front and Ferry streets,

Where can be had at all times, a constant supply of

Hard & Soft Bread,

CRACKERS, SHIP & PILOT BREAD,

CONFECTIONARY, &c.

April 10——3

CINCINNATI MONEY.

For Sale,

A lot of very superior Kentucky Manufactured

TOBACCO,

For which the paper of the following Banks will be taken, viz—

MIAMI EXPORTING CO.
Bank of Cincinnati,
—— Hamilton,
—— Dayton,
—— Lebanon,
—— West Union,
—— Columbus,
—— Urbana,

Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
—— Louisville,
—— Lexington,
—— Shawnee town,
All the banks of Indiana,
Bank of Nashville,
—— Tennessee,

And Bank of *John H. Piatt & Co.*

Apply to the owner at the warehouse of
ANSHUTZ & RAHM.

April 10, 1820.

10,000 lbs.

WOOL,

Wanted Immediately.

5000 lbs. *Quarter Blood. Merino,*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

The Greensburgh Gazette, Washington Reporter and Butler Palladium, will insert the above 6 times, and forward their accounts to this Office.

Removal.

EDWARD F. PRATT, Hair Dresser, begs leave to inform his friends and a generous public, that he has removed his establishment four doors due south, east side of Wood street, and immediately adjoining Captain Osborne's *wholesale* and retail crockery store. Having procured a lease of five years, he will be able to make such arrangements as cannot fail of giving general satisfaction. He further begs leave to inform the public, that from the peculiar construction of his principal *shaving chair*, the most *delicate* and infirm may sit with the utmost composure, it being carefully cushioned, and the feet made of the most approved *Juniata bar iron*. He has, and will continue to have *displayed*, on the walls of his shop, a *choice* & *rare* collection of Dublin carricatures, imported last year; and he has made preparations for a supply of new ones as early as possible, provided Europe becomes quiet; all of which are for the express edification and gratification of his customers, and a treat to the curious, who are invited to call and feast their curiosity at pleasure. He still continues to study the beauties of that renowned *physiognomist* Lavater, so indispensably necessary in that most accomplished art of cutting hair.

Those young gentlemen who wish to display the beauties of nature as regards the arrangement of their head dress, are invited to give him a call, and he assures them, that where no satisfaction is rendered, no compensation will be required. Under terms so flattering who can hesitate?

Gentlemen who wish their razors *set* in a superior manner, are informed that the art of giving the *cross edge*, will be given upon all occasions, and not *upset*, a term *too* frequently made use of in the western country. The cross edge is the finest of all others—it will insure the greatest ease in the hands of the applicant.

E. F. Pratt returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the liberal encouragement which he met with in his former *stand* which has since been converted into a *magistrate's office*.

April 10.——3t

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

D. & J. Chute,

HAVE left their Books and Notes with the subscriber for collection. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle the same on or before the first of May next, as after that date, suits will be commenced indiscriminately, against all delinquents.

MATTHEW B. LOWRIE,
Fourth street.

April 4.——3

Western University of Penn.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of that Institution, arrangements have been made with the rev. Robert Bruce and the rev. John Black, for teaching the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages, the several branches of Mathematics, Geography ancient and modern including the use of the Globes, Belles Lettres, Logic, Moral & Natural Philosophy.

The buildings late the property of the Pittsburgh Academy having been repaired, are now ready for the reception of pupils, to whom all due attention will be paid. For the terms of tuition, application may be made to the rev. Robert Bruce.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE STEVENSON, *Pres't.*
SAMUEL ROBERTS, }
J. H. WALKER, }
FRANCIS HERRON, } *Inspectors.*
MORGAN NEVILLE, }

April 10, 1820.

The Trustees are requested to attend a special meeting at the Academy at 3 o'clock on Saturday the 15th inst.

Allegheny Bridge.

AN Election for one President, ten Managers, a Treasurer, and Clerk of the Company, for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassily, on Monday the 1st of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, jr. *Treasurer.*

April 10.

Eastern and Western

HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

The Editors of the Zanesville Express, Cincinnati Gazette and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above three months & forward their accounts to C. M. D.

☞ Those editors who were requested to insert the above advertisement, and who have copied it from the last Gazette, will please correct it by the present one.

HORSE BILLS

Neatly Executed at this Office.

SINGULAR ELOPEMENT.

PARIS, (Ken.) March 9.

On Saturday the 4th instant, Major William Trigg, a citizen of this town and Cashier of the Branch Bank, left home in the evening, pretending a visit to his sister in Fayette county, and representing that his return might be expected the next day. On the Monday following, bank hours arrived and no cashier appeared to conduct the business of the institution. It had been discovered in the mean time that a young lady of respectable parentage and connections had disappeared, and no conjecture could at first be formed, either of the cause of her departure, or of her motives in leaving the comforts of her father's house. The Major's being still absent connected with the absence of the lady, and some other circumstances recollected by individuals, attached to him a suspicion in the minds of some, which they feared to express. At the first intimation of suspicion the Directory, alarmed for the safety of the Bank, repaired thither, and examined and counted the funds, and discovered all safe. This however only lulled but did not eradicate suspicion. Further searches were made, and in a pocket book left in one of the desks of the bank, there was discovered a list of his estate with its value and a list of his debts, and credits, exhibiting a large balance in favour of his estate after his debts should be satisfied. He then proceeds to disclose his contemplated flight, & the cause of it in feeling expressions, of which the following is a correct copy.

"I keep no book of accounts, and this is nearly the state of my affairs, as I can recollect them. I shall in a few days leave this part of the world, and when to return, God only knows. My conduct I know will be condemned and myself with it. The motives which induce me no man feels but myself. I am sorry for the effect that will be produced upon the church of which I was a member; but it injures not the religion of others, and every one has to render an account for himself.

I am also sorry for the families that will suffer in feeling, but they have not me to blame alone. I have for a long time been innocently attached to this female, and never should have thought of any other kind, had I not been driven to a different course by the menaces of my family and their satellites. I have left property sufficient to pay all my debts & have a large surplus left to support my family. I take with me three thousand dollars, the clothes on my back and one change, two horses and my watch, with this scanty amount I seek a new country and new employment. The place to which I am going is distant & unknown to any human being and in all probability shall not be heard of for several years.

I leave a power of attorney for Mr. A. Ward, to transact my business and settle my affairs by the sale of any property necessary; but had rather he would retain the Paris property.

WILLIAM TRIGG."

Then follows the letter of attorney to Mr. Abram Ward, a merchant of this place. In it he directs, after his debts are paid, the residue of his estate to be appropriated to the sustenance of his wife. At the close of the power, he adds this additional memorandum.

"The bank accounts and money will be found to stand fair. If there is any deficit, it must be small, growing out of miscounting." W. T.

Mr. Trigg is upwards of fifty years of age, and possessed an ample fortune. In former years he was given to intemperance and extravagance; but had for some years past reformed. He held the commission of Major in the 28th Regiment of United States infantry in the late war.

Since that period his reformation appeared to be of the most deep rooted character. He ardently and zealously embraced the Christian Religion, & became a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. He possessed the most unlimited confidence not only of his brethren of the same society; but of all his acquaintances. He conducted properly as a cashier and as a citizen. He was surrounded with the esteem and affection of his connections, his neighbours and numerous friends, & to ease and affluence enjoyed the comforts of a married life with an amiable wife, with whom he had lived for about thirty years, & in whose bosom, by his last desolating act of wickedness, he has planted a thousand goading thorns of pungent grief. Upon examining his private papers minutely, it is found that he has taken great pains to provide for the payment of all his debts. That his estate is amply solvent, and that few men in the place were more independent, or free from the embarrassments of the times. He seems at the first time of his departure so far as regards his dealings with the world, to have provided strongly against adding minute sins to the enormous one he was about to commit, and perhaps a similar instance could not be found, of any act so abandoned mingled with such traits of moral honesty. The event has filled his fellow citizens with more than wonder; they verily experience absolute astonishment.

A Citizen of Paris.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30. ——tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,

Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.——tf

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE OR TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS,

At the

UNION ROLLING MILL.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at their store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calicoes,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen Cotton & Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,

Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

Storage & Commission

BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,

CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12
10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.

Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

The Subscribers

Have just received and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

100 Tons Pig Metal,

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

110 bbls SALT,
10 tons JUNIATA BAR IRON.

They also keep on hand a constant supply of

Bar, Roll'd & Sheet Iron,

NAILS, of all sizes,
Spike and Deck Rods,
Writing, wrapping and printing Paper,
Glass,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices.

In addition to the above, they will receive in a few days,

30 Tons Prime Bacon,

From the state of Ohio.

J. W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——6

WANTED,

300 barrels Flour,

For which a fair price will be given.

J. W. B. & Co.

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

50 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto } $200 Ton
10 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices,
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.

CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10	$10 per Box,
10 by 12	11 do
12 by 15 12 by 18	16 do

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured

TOBACCO

AND CIGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

13,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted

GUN-POWDER.

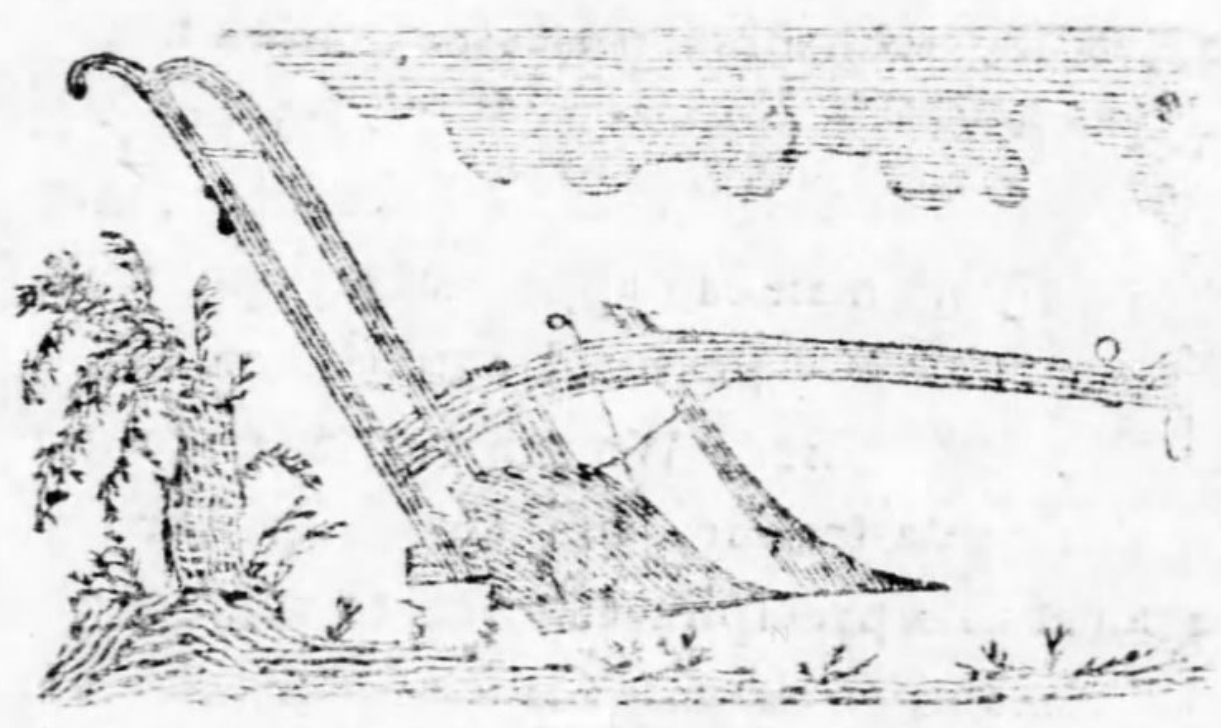
Just received and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 25 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactured in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration*.' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Ross Wilkins,

Attorney at Law,

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, next door to H. M. Campbell, Esq.

Feb. 10, 1820.

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,
4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN*;

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades,
Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.